FMF WARFARE DEVICE

The Eagle, Globe and Anchor (Marine Corps Emblem) is centered on the breast insignia as the capstone of the warfare device, making a clear statement that the wearer is a member of the Navy/Marine Corps team.

At the time the device was designed, Forward ... From the Sea was the Navy and Marine Corps joint vision for the future. This is represented in the background of the device; a **surf wave crashing on the sandy beach** (the littoral zone), the place where Sailors have served alongside Marines as the earned their reputation, “on the shores of Tropoli” and the “sands of Iwo Jima”. The littoral (or costal) regions of the world are also where the Navy and Marine Corps team will exert the U.S. Interests in future conflicts as reflected in the doctrine of the time, “Operational Maneuver from the Sea”.

Warfare programs have served the purpose of instilling warrior ethos in Sailors as well as enhancing mission effectiveness in both individual and unit survivability since their inception. On ships and submarines, every Sailor is trained as a firefighter and damage controlman to fight and save the ship in an emergency. With the Marines, it is essential in combat for every person to have the knowledge and skill of a rifleman, if the unit is to survive. The **two crossed rifles** symbolize the rifle ethic the warfare program is designed to instill in Sailors assigned to the Marines.

The scroll along the bottom of the breast insignia is emblazoned with **“Fleet Marine Force”** . Although Marine componency was established in 1992, significantly changing the operational environment in which Marine Corps forces deploy and operate in a joint environment. The Navy continues to utilize the title Fleet Marine Force in their role as a Naval Type Commander, therefore since warfare programs are a distinct part of Navy culture, it is appropriate our warfare program be titled after the role in which Marine Forces are tied to the Navy.